§ 522.1451

by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian

[43 FR 59058, Dec. 19, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 741, Jan. 8, 1986; 53 FR 40728, Oct. 18, 1988; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997]

§522.1451 Moxidectin.

- (a) Specifications. The drug product consists of two separate vials. One contains 10 percent moxidectin microspheres, and the other contains a vehicle for constitution of the moxidectin microspheres. Each milliliter of constituted, sustained-release suspension contains 3.4 milligrams (mg) of moxidectin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use; dogs—(1) Amount. 0.17 mg per kilogram body weight (0.0773 mg per pound) as a single subcutaneous injection.
- (2) Indications for use. For prevention of heartworm disease caused by Dirofilaria immitis; for treatment of existing larval and adult hookworm (Ancylostoma caninum) and Uncinaria stenocephala infections.
- (3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[66 FR 35756, July 9, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 57944, Sept. 13, 2002]

\$ 522.1452 Nalorphine hydrochloride injection.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of aqueous solution contains 5 milligrams of nalorphine hydrochloride.
- (b) $\dot{S}ponsor$. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. One milligram per 5 pounds; intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously.
- (2) Indications for use. Respiratory and circulatory depression in dogs resulting from overdosage of, or unusual sensitivity to, morphine and certain other narcotics. Not for depression due to any other cause.
- (3) Limitations. Successive doses of the drug gradually lose their analeptic effect and eventually induce respiratory depression equal to that of opiates. Therefore, do not exceed therapeutic dosage. Do not mix drug with meperidine solutions because the buffer will cause precipitation. Federal law

restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[44 FR 6707, Feb. 2, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 36418, Aug. 20, 1982; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 522.1462 Naloxone hydrochloride injection.

- (a) Specifications. Naloxone hydrochloride injection is an aqueous sterile solution containing 0.4 milligram of naloxone hydrochloride per milliliter.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 060951 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used as a narcotic antagonist in dogs.
- (2) It is administered by intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous injection at an initial dose of 0.04 milligram per kilogram of body weight. When given intravenously, the dosage may be repeated at 2- to 3-minute intervals as necessary. Onset of action by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection is slightly longer than it is by intravenous injection, and repeated dosages must be administered accordingly.
- (3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 47 FR 20757, May 14, 1982; 54 FR 32632, Aug. 9, 1989; 63 FR 7701, Feb. 17, 1998]

§ 522.1465 Naltrexone hydrochloride injection.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 50 milligrams of naltrexone hydrochloride.
- (b) Sponsor. See 053923 in $\S 510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in elk and moose—(1) Amount. 100 milligrams of naltrexone hydrochloride for each milligram of carfentanil citrate administered. One-quarter of the dose should be administered intravenously and three-quarters of the dose should be administered subcutaneously.
- (2) Indications for use. As an antagonist to carfentanil citrate immobilization in free-ranging or confined elk and moose (Cervidae).
- (3) Limitations. Available data are inadequate to recommend use in pregnant animals. Avoid using during breeding season. Do not use in domestic food-producing animals. Do not use in free-ranging animals for 45 days before or during hunting season. Federal